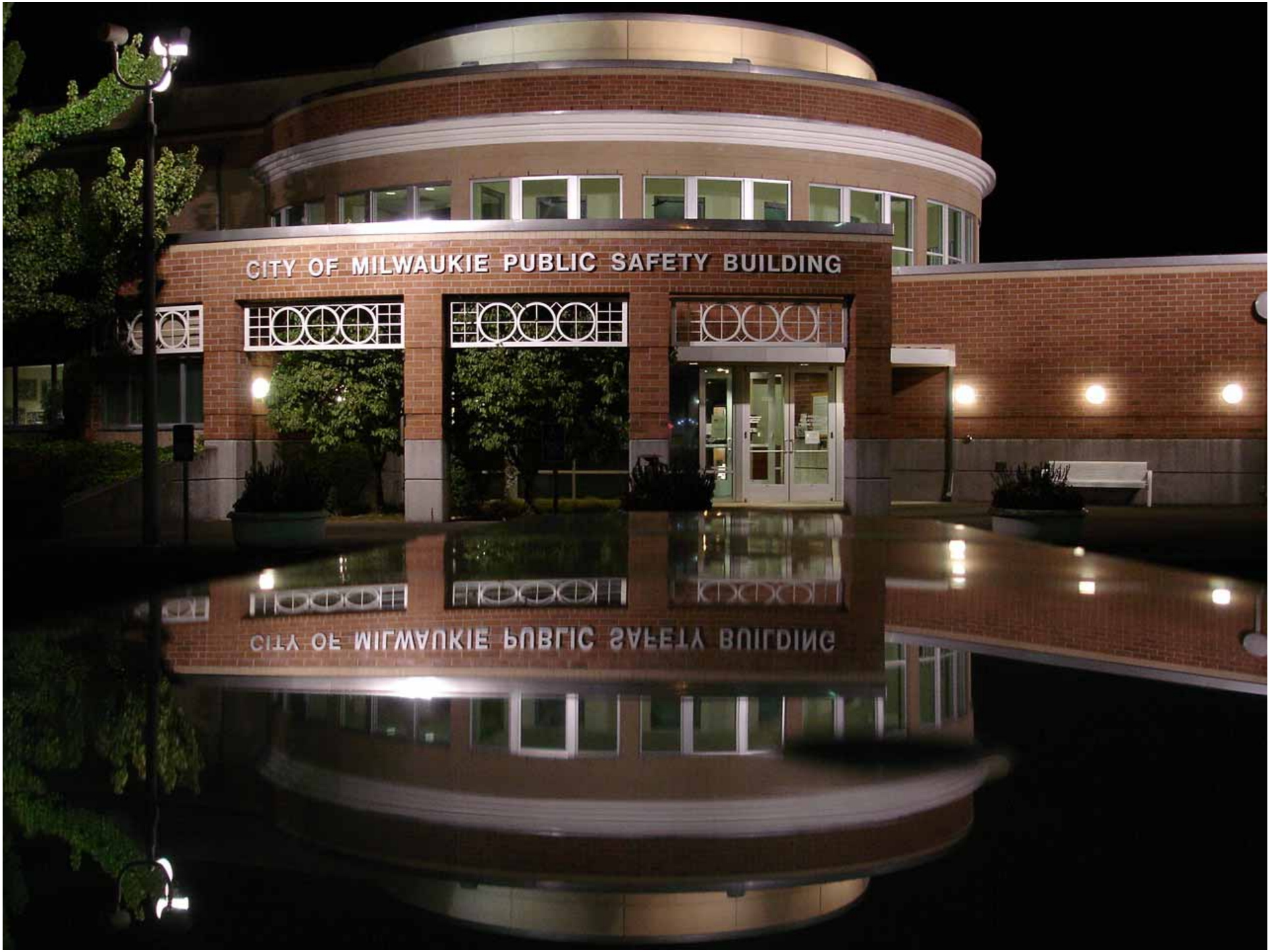
CITY OF MILWAUKIE PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING

CITY OF MILWAUKIE PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING
MILWAUKIE
POLICE
12

Animals wrangled by Milwaukie Police: horses, pigs, nutria, opossums, raccoons, squirrels, alligators, iguanas, bearded dragon lizards, goats, snakes, domestic cats, domestic dogs, military macaw, brown pelican, African Gray parrot, pigeons, crows, red-tailed hawks, snapping turtles, tortoises, rabbits, Canadian geese, mallard ducks, deer,roosters and two bald eagles.

Captured injured Great Horned Owl. Taken to Audubon and successfully rehabilitated and later released.

The Oregon Humane Society and its OHSTAR team is funded entirely through public donations and private grants. It receives no government funding, and relies heavily on community volunteers.

Animals in Enclosed Spaces

Wildlife Rescue

Cliff rescues of Injured dogs in Columbia River Gorge.

OHSTAR works with law enforcement in criminal animal abuse cases. (Burns, OR rescue of neglected dogs.)

High Angle Rescue

2011 Mt. Hood 5 mile trek in to rescue injured dog unable to walk.

116 pound Doberman rescued by OHSTAR Team.

OHSTAR Carver Bridge cat rescue July 2009.

OHSTAR team members executed a rappel rescue of a cat stranded for over five days on a bridge abutment over the Clackamas River in Carver, Oregon.
The cat was later reunited with its owner at the Oregon Humane Society.

2012 OHSTAR rescue of injured cat from 150 foot tall fir tree in Washington County.

Disaster Preparedness for Pets

In a Natural or Manmade Disaster Situation How to Best Protect Your Family Pets

ARE YOU PREPARED?

TSUNAMIS

EARTHQUAKES

LANDSLIDES

FLOODING

BLIZZARDS

ICE STORMS

SUPERSTORMS

FOREST FIRES

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

MOUNT ST. HELENS - 1980
May 18, 1980. 57 people dead. 250 homes destroyed. 47 bridges demolished. 15 miles of railway, and 185 miles of highway destroyed.

Hurricane Katrina – August 2005

1800 people killed.

81 billion dollars in damage.

HURRICANE KATRINA

The Oregon Humane Society sent emergency teams to the devastation area to work with Animal Rescue Organizations. Volunteers assisted in locating, transporting and caring for pets that were left behind.

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COAST GUA D

STOP

9/10
SPCA
F/W
Dogs
IA
Back

HSUS

Going house-to-house.

Providing pets with medical care.

Leaving food for starving cats.

Cleaning bio-hazards off animals.

Lessons Learned from Katrina

- FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) reevaluated its response to the relationship between families and their pets, due in part to failures recognized during evacuation efforts for Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath.
- Previous protocols strictly forbade pets being evacuated with their owners. Owners were directed to leave the animals behind.

This protocol caused a cascade of problems.

- Some families refused to leave and remained behind with their pets. This resulted in additional people being killed by the storm flooding.
- It was suggested that pets be secured in yards or inside homes, and be provided with enough food and fresh water for three days. It wasn't enough. Unfortunately owners couldn't go back for several weeks.
- When it was discovered the aftermath of the flood would last for many more weeks, military were ordered to shoot and kill stray pets to prevent the spread of disease.

Has anything changed?

- Pets are now being evacuated with their owners (when doing so does not risk the safety of humans; people are always primary.)
- Emergency pet sheltering is now a crucial part of disaster aid logistics and planning.
- FEMA, State, County, City government departments communicate and work together with animal welfare organizations like the Oregon Humane Society, ASPCA, Humane Society of the United States, and PetSmart Charities.

Joplin, Missouri, May 2011

Teams from the Oregon Humane Society were sent to assist the ASPCA in caring for pets left homeless after a deadly tornado tore through the town of Joplin.

Joplin, Missouri
May 2011

Tornado ¾ mile wide, 22 mile long path of destruction

189 people killed

8400 homes destroyed
18,000 cars damaged
450 businesses demolished

Inquire
within

Joplin Humane Society, Inc.
TORNADO PETS
NEXT DOOR
DENT & DING

ASPCA
ASPCA.ORG
WE ARE THEIR VOICE
OREGON
Disas

OREGON

HURRICANE SANDY
October 2012
285 people killed. Affected 24 U.S. States.
$71 billion in damages. 1100 mile long path
of destruction. Millions of people without
electricity for months.

Brooklyn Emergency Shelter for Displaced Pets - New York, December 2012

9
202.2

MetroFocus Solutions Story: ASPCA Emergency Shelter for Displaced Pets

Share More info

ASPCA®

WE ARE THEIR VOICE.®

How can we best care for our pets in an emergency?

Pets are often considered important members of families in the United States. Nearly 60 percent of American families care for pets their households.

Your family and pets are more likely to survive a man-made emergency or environmental disaster if you make advanced preparations. Prepare for the unexpected by maintaining an animal emergency supply kit. Develop a pet care buddy system.

Prophylactic Pet Health Care

- Make sure your pet's immunizations are up-to-date.
  - If your pet must temporarily stay in an emergency animal shelter, it is extremely important all your pet's shots are up-to-date. The shelter will do its best to maintain cleanliness, and safety for all animals under its care, but air-borne viruses and bacterial exposure are possible. Your pet could be exposed to other pets that might have underlying health issues.
  - Ask you veterinarian what immunizations are recommended to minimize your pet's exposure to diseases, dangerous bacteria, microbes, viruses, and parasites.

Make sure your pet has been ID Chipped! If your pet becomes lost during an emergency, the embedded ID Chip can't fall off, like a slipped or broken pet collar. This is the best means of being reunited with your lost or stolen pet.

PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION:

- Have available at a moment's notice sufficient food and water for your pet. These items must be packaged in a manner that is easy to transport. The pet should have a carrier for transportation and shelter, leashes and collars, food and water bowls, any needed medications, immunization records, pet licenses (if applicable), blankets as bedding, or used to cover carriers.

- If your family has to evacuate, you will likely need to make plans in advance for your pets. If the emergency forces your family to stay at a public shelter, is it important to understand your pets will likely not be allowed inside.

- If you cannot care for your animals, have a back-up emergency plan in place. Develop a buddy system with neighbors, friends and relatives to ensure someone is able to care for your pets if you are unable to do so.

- **PET SUPPLIES:**

Although the current mantra is 'have sufficient food and supplies for three days', it would be prudent to pack enough supplies to last far longer – <u>at least one-to-two week's worth of pet food is recommended.</u> An emergency shelter for pets may not be available within the first three days of a disaster.

- Food, water, bowls, cat litter pan (if applicable), doggy-doo bags, blankets, and manual can opener.
- For pets requiring additional heat sources, (new-born, geriatric or sick animals) consider bringing a supply of instant heat-packs, and/or a hot-water bottle.
- Medications, medical records, and a first-aid kit in a waterproof container.
- Sturdy leashes, harnesses and carriers (understand even gentle pets may bite or run away under stress).
- Secure collars with up-to-date contact information, county license (if applicable).
- Current photos in case pets are lost. **The photos should contain images of the pet *with* other family members in the photo.** If the pet must stay in a pet emergency shelter, the photo can be added to the pet's official file. This can help prevent unscrupulous people from claiming to be the owner and gaining access to steal your pet.
- Information on special foods and diet, medical conditions and medications, and behavior information is important in the event your pet is placed in foster or boarded.
- To help minimize the stress your pet will experience, place a piece of clothing you have recently worn inside the pet's transport carrier. Your pet may find the familiar smells of its master comforting.

ARC
Laboratories
Kwik-Stop®
Styptic Powder
with Benzocaine
For External Veterinary
Use Only to Control
Bleeding for
Dogs, Cats & Birds
NET WT. 14 GMS.

Transporting your pet during an emergency:

•No matter how well-behaved you might consider your pet, please understand others may not see your pet with the same level of trust. During a disaster situation, the safest means of transporting your pet will be in a travel kennel.

Practice putting your pet into a travel kennel; he should not perceive being locked in a kennel as punishment or a frightening occurrence. Allow your pet to become comfortable inside the kennel. Reward him with treats or favorite play-toys inside the kennel. Train him to look forward to getting inside the kennel. Make this a fun game!

- When not secured in a kennel, keep dogs leashed. (Extendable leashes are dangerous for both you and your dog; use a standard length clip-leash.) If your pet isn't friendly toward other pets or people, consider using a muzzle.

- **During a disaster situation, your stress will be heightened. Pets sense that stress, which in turn can make them fearful, aggressive, or overly protective.**

Fur coat + high temperature = death by heat stroke.

- If your pet is secured inside your car during an emergency, remember to check the interior temperature. On a sunny day, the temperature inside a car can be lethal.

- Within minutes, an outside temperature of 80 degrees becomes a scorching 115 to 120 degrees inside the car!

–If you don't already take your dog on leashed walks, begin practicing. Walking your dog on a leash should not be a tug-of-war battle.

–Teaching your pet basic obedience commands not only makes a happier and better behaved pet, it gives the pet something on which to focus its attention, instead of freaking out in a chaotic environment.

Caring for Pets and Service Animals After a Disaster:

- Animal behavior may change after a disaster
- Leash pets for the first few days
- Displaced wildlife may pose a threat to pets
- Escaped pets may wander into your pet's territory
- Downed power lines are another hazard
- Environmental factors must be evaluated – Did the disaster leave hazardous debris? Is floodwater/mud contaminated with chemicals, oils, poisons, bacteria or viruses that could affect your pet's health?

Plan Ahead.

Have emergency supplies ready to go.

Don't forget pet documents.

What is your emergency back-up plan?

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